FINANCIAL FACTS.

Another Week of Irregular Prices on Wall Street.

THE SPECULATIVE FEATURES

Of the Market Lack Some Important Elements of Strength - The Bears Wearing out Their Opponents. Little Ground for Expecting Another Sustained Upward Movement. Government Returns for February.

Special Correspondence of Intelligencer. NEW YORK, March 18 .- With some exceptions Wall street has had another week of comparative duliness and irregularity in prices; and, in many respects it has perhaps been less satisfactory to the bears than to the bulls. So far as respects speculative organization, excepting in a few sepcialties, the bull side lacks some important elements of strength. It is for the time being without spirited leaders. A large number of that class, with their usual sagarly, have some time since unloaded; and the present holders of their stocks are principally the more sanguine and less experienced operators, who are unwilling to sell on a weakened market, and too readlly yield to whatever sympand too readily yield to whatever symptoms may seem to suggest some possibility of an improvement in values. They set their seiling figures a little above the market, in the hope that their price may be reached in some lucky spurt; and when prices go down they refuse to believe the drop will prove permanent. Thus they fail to get rid of their unpromising load. On the other side are the acute and experienced professional bears, who know how to adapt their attacks to the situation. At the present moment, it is not their policy to attack in force; they prefer to wear out their opponents by harassing suerilla tactics; prepared to put out their strength when they have dispirited the enemy, and made them timid. This is a rather slow process of warfare, but it usually proves effective. Experienced opeators above all keep in mind two liked principles in speculation; first, that when prices have reached a high level, there should be no hestation to realize, and if there are a good many sangule novices who are tion; irst, that when prices have reached a high level, there should be no heshation to realize, and if there are a good many sangulne novices who are thinking that the bull forces will carry the market still higher, the reasons for seiling are all the better; and, second, that, when this realizing has taken effect there is an end to successful bulling until prices have fallen to a level at which they will appear cheap in the eyes of the speculative interest. The stock market can only follow the direction given to it by the larger and more experienced operators, and when that class have exchanged their securities for cash, those who have assumed their responsibilities must face the tender mercles of the bruins as best they may.

The plain conclusion from all this is that, judging from the common run of experience, there is little ground for exexperience, there is little ground for expecting another sustained upward turn of prices until there has been some downward reaction;; the logic of which is that the present is a better time for realizing than for buying. At the same time, there is no very apparent reason for expecting any immediate important drop. There are so many encouraging factors in the general business situation that, although these factors may not justify buying under existing speculative situation, yet they may be expected to induce holders with good backing to cling to their stocks pertinaciously. That sort of clinging amounts to quite an important resistance to any declining tendency, and there is no saying low long it may defer the fall in prices that on ordinary principles may be exceeded to every before there can be any

how long it may defer the fall in prices that on ordinary principles may be expected to occur before there can be any well sustained effort to start up another built campaign all along the line.

There are, however, some minor influences which may be expected to, in some measure, encourage selling. The money market is momentarily stiffened through unusual causes, including the large transfers of funds connected with the Chicago & Alton deal, which has put up the rate of interest to 4@5 per cent during the week. This special factor, of course, will soon lose its effect; of course, wil soon lose its effect; but in two weks more another intrusion may be expected in connection with the may be expected in connection with the withdrawals of money to the country for the annual April settlements. This is a factor which must be credited with some deterring effect for the next three weeks. Also, the immense creations of new "trust" organizations may prove to have some initiaence at the chief money center. Among the owners of the hundreds of millions of industrial capital thus being reorganized, there must be some who will be diverted from participating in the ordinary operations of Wall street, and there may be others who find it convenient, under others who find it convenient, under these conditions, to convert their inrestments into cash. In any event, as it appears to be general with these orsanizations to provide themselves with very liberal working capitals, it betomes a question whether money may not be withdrawn from this center to the local banks, which, in various parts of the country, will do a part of the dinancing for the trusts.

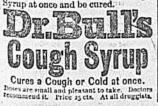
Thursday's experience, however, shows that, notwithstanding such facts and forces as above referred to, there may occur such spurts of activity which reveal a remarkable underlying confidence and strength. Venturoils leaders of speculation have ventured to test the tments into cash. In any event, as

speculation have ventured to test the asticity of the industrials, and finding elisticity of the industrials, and winding an encouraging response and at the same time an exposed short "interest." Interest, they were able to force an advance of 29 points in American Susar. The spurt imparted a better feeling to the railroad list, and advanced prices 12 to 1 point on the more active stocks. The day's operations were a victory for the built, which is likely to make the bears more prudent. It remains to be seen how far this revival may run. I see at present no reason to vegard it as anything more than a temporary variation from the direct line of descent to which the market seems destined. There may quite probably be other like oscillations before the teneral market adjusts itself to the imporary changed condition of the money signation.

The government trade returns for Pebruary again show a large excess of exports over imports, the surplus being \$23,624,000. This is \$8,218,000 below the surplus of February, 1898, and it is

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deserving of notice that the decrease is deserving of notice that the decrease is due, to the extent of \$7,185,000, to an in-crease in the imports. It would not be surprising if the imports should con-tinue to show an increase; for the pre-valley national prosperity may reason. suppress in the imports should continue to show an increase; for the prevailing national prosperity may reasonably be expected to cause an increase in the consumption of foreign goods as well as domestic. For the first eight months of the current fiscal year, the exports of merchandise exceeded the imports by 3416,277.000, which is 33,316,000 below the surplus for the same period of 1897-1898. The exports as against imports will be a matter of vast importance in the future, and will be watched closely by Wall street operators with a scrutinizing eye. It must be remembered that much of this country's recent good times has been largely derived from our preponderance of exports over imports—if we lose that immense advantage, or even have it materially distincted. mense advantage, or even have it materially diminshed, it will be an adverse factor. HENRY CLEWS.

Wool.

Wool.

Bradstreet's: The demand for wool has fallen off considerably since the combination of manufacturers has been made so prominent. Mills, who are going into the combine, want as little raw material as possible, while other manufacturers show some inclination to hold off until the situation becomes more settled. Boston's sales for, the week were a triffe less than 2,000,000 pounds, of which about 500,000 pounds were foreign, mostly Australian and carpet. The duliness has weakened prices somewhat, and fleeces are lower, sales of Ohio delaine being made at 27@25c, mostly at the former. The market for territory wools is dull, and sales are hard to effect above the scoured basis of 40 cents for fine medlum and fine, although 40%2 cents is asked. Australian wools sell slow, some of the business reported being wools in bond to be exported to England. The London wool sale holds firm, with good scoured merinos 10 per cent above January prices. Crossbreds were also eagerly bid for.

WHAT WAS EXPECTED

In the Late Conference Between the United States and Canadian Representatives in Session at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17 .-The collision between the American and Canadian miners reported from Vancouver, is exactly what was apprehended by the representatives of the United States government in the late Canadian

couver, is exactly what was apprehended by the representatives of the United States government in the late Canadian conference. It is said by one of these officials that thy were sadly embarrassed in their efforts to settle the Alaskan boundary dispute by the British Columbia legislature, which so far from endeavoring to secure a peaceful adjustment of the boundary difficulties had by the passage of irritating legislation, done much to retard it.

With inditite difficulty the joint commissioners had succeeded in reaching an agreement to which all could subscribe, looking to the settlement of the boundary question and of the conflicting mining interests generally. Within a week the British Columbia legislature had passed an act nullifying completely eleven of the interests which American miners had so painfully and expensively acquired in the new Atlin district. This caused great firtiation and was the subject of considerable discussion before the commission. It was believed, however, that with the ratification of the treaty which was expected to be negotiated, carrying with it the provision for the settlement of the mining controversies the obraxious law would be vacated by the superior force of the treaty. Apprehensive of the trouble in the event of the failure of that instrument, the two governments, the United States and Great Britain, reached an arrangement in the nature of a modus vivendi, roughly defining by certain land marks the boundary between the British and American possessions from the Klondike section down to British Columbia. The officials here cannot tell from the vague report brought by the Vancouver dispatches just where the collision took place between the American and Canadian miners, so it is impossible to tell who is at fauti. It is said, however, that the Canadians have been particularly aggressive in this boundary matter right along; that they have several times advanced the lines of the boundary cainsed by them, and that in each case this extension coincided or followed very cheely the

chiefly the discovery of new gold fields in the vicinity.

The indications are that the United States government will be obliged to take some steps to police its side of the border in Alaska in a method corresponding to the Canadian system. There will be nothing threatening in the adoption of such a course, or in the official relief, there is much less risk of conflict between the regularly organized and responsible bodies, filte the Canadian mounted police on the one side and the United States military forces on the other than between bands of miners as opposed to the Canadian police. Consequently, it is probable that as soon as Colonel Ray arrives here from Porto Rico, or perhaps even before, the war department will take steps to organize a suitable force for this purpose. a suitable force for this purpose

An Exclusive Sect.

Francis Nichols, of Minnesota, who has organized a religious sect called the Brethren in Christ, says that all the human race, except the one hundred and forty thousand in his sect, will be eternally damned. The property of the communicants is placed in a common fund, of which Nichols has charge. All funerals of membern of the sect must be under his direction, and his traveling expenses are, of course, borne by the mourners. Those who desire to keep "in the kingdom" must abjure all display in dress and all ornaments are forbidden. The members must not have any friends who are not in the kingdom, and this rule is said to be one of the most severe of all on the women. No tie of relationship is recognized, and persons in one's own family must be shunned if they are outside the king-Brethren in Christ, says that all the hupersons in one's own family must be shunned if they are outside the king-

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This remedy is intended especially for coughs, coldn, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its southing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by druggists. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

FINANCE AND TRADE. The Features of the Money and Stock

Markets. NEW YORK, March 18.—The change in stock prices as compared with yes-terday was very narrow. In the early trading prices drifted downward, notatraining prices drifted downward, nota-bly Continental Tobacco, International Paper, American Steel & Wire, Brook-lyn Transit, Burlington, Texas Pacific and Metropolitan Street Railway. The movement seemed to be in the nature of discounting an unfavorable bank state ment, for when it was published, show-ing a decrease of over \$4,000,000 in the surplus reserve, but a contration on some three and a half millions in loans, a covering of short contracts set in. Metropolitan, Brooklyn Transit and most of the other stocks which had

shown earlier recessions were lifted smartly. Interests was very largely centered in Sugar again to-day and the stock closed within a fraction of the high point, 1721/2, yesterday's stock closing being within a fraction of the high point, 172½, yesterday's stock closing being 164½. Tennessee Coal & Iron also showed improvement on the day. There was declines of from fractions to 3 per cent in Tobacco and some of the new industrials, including Continental Tobacco, International Paper, American Tin Plate and American Steel & Wire. The railways left off practically on a parity with yesterday's closing. The market closed strong and active.

The stock market was of a very professional character throughout the

with yesterday's closing. The market closed strong and active.

The stock market was of a very professional character throughout the week with standard shares generally receding, as did a number of the unseasoned industrials, but Sugar was marked up over 30 points, with some influence, on certain stocks. The money market was the all important influence, call money averaging 4 per cent, although at one time it touched 6. There was a reflex easing in sterling exchange and a hardening of money rates in all foreign markets. The banks were in receipt of urgent requests for currency, especially notes, from western banks, but the scarcity of currency here was reflected in the payment early this month of over \$4 per cent of the customs duties in gold. The payment of \$5,000,000 to the government in part settlement of the Central Pacific obligation, together with the purchase of Chicago & Alton stock, for which a large sum was transferred to the former owners, were partly responsible for the hardening in the money market.

An unfavorable bank statement had been expected, and when it appeared there was some covering. The decrease in surplus revenue of over \$4,000,000 was thought to be largely due to those special trafisactions. The uncertainty at this season regarding winter wheat, together with predictions that February net traffic returns would not be up to expectations had a repressing influence in the rallways. On the other hand earnings for the first week in March showed an increase of about 1 per cent. The decrease of some eight and a quarter million dollars in value of the excess of the February exports compared with last year was a subject of comment in relation to our foreign trade situation, but the items showing increases in the exports of manufactured articles was a source of gratification. The signing of the peace treaty by the queen regent of Spain being expected caused no response in the market. The industrialis

Spain being expected caused no re-sponse in the market. The industrials and specialties were more prominent in the dealings than at any time hitherto.

and specialties were more prominent in the dealings than at any time hitherto. All the advances of note were made in securities of this class with Sugar the leader. This stock after remaining compartively steady, suddenly sprang into activity on Thursday on transactions of over a quarter of a million shares, rose 23½ points above the price of the previous day, reaching 170 and then reacted to 151 and on Saturday again it rushed up to 172½.

Various rumors attended the remarkable movement in Sugar, All the independent refineries and the Glucose company were mentioned as about to form trade agreements with the Sugar company or be absorbed by it. All these stories met prompt denial from the various concerns mentioned or interests which should be posted, except in the case of the president of the Sugar remining company, and he made no statement. Among the other notable advances were Ne wYork Air Brake 19½ per cent. Tobacco 12½; Brooklyn Transt 17½; Glucose 1½; while Chicago Terminal, Great Northern preferred, People's Gas, Tennessee Coal & Iron and Metropolitan Street Railway were up about 4 points each. The largest declines were consolidated Gas 5; Continental Tobacco 3½; do preferred 6; American Steel 4½; International Paper 4½; Third Avenue 4 and Kansas City, Pittsburgh & Gulf 3½ per cent.

Business in bonds decreased during the week, with the market showing a yielding tendency.

the week, with the market showing a yielding tendency.
United States 2s old, 4s registered and

the new 4s coupon advanced % per cent, and do registered, the 5s and old 4s coupon ¼ per cent in the bid price.

RONDS AND STO	CK QUOTATIONS.
TO CONTROL AND STO	Cit QUOINTIONS.
U. S. 33	Pittsburgh180
U. B. new 4s reg.123%	Ore. R. & Nav 45
do coupon129	Reading 23
U. S. 4811178	do first pref 65
do coupon11314	Rock Island 117
do seconds 991-	St. Paul
U. S. 28. 1975 U. S. new 4s res. 12974 do coupen. 129 U. S. 4s. 1975 do coupen. 1975 do seconds. 9974 U. S. 5s res. 1979 do 5s coupen. 1974	do pref
do 53 coupon. 11244	St. P. & Om 92
Atchison 21	St. P. & Om 92 do pref170
do pref 60%	South. Pac 34%
Ral & Ohio 69	Toyne & Dae wet
Can Pacific 8514	Union Pacific 448
Can Southern 57	Union Pacific 403 do pref 784
Ches. & Ohio 25% Chi. & Alton170	Wabash 8 do pref 214
Chi & Alton 170	Wheel, & L. E., 11%
Chi. B. & Q1401-	do prof
Chi C W	do pref 31 Adama Ex112
Chr & N 117	Addition Pex
Chi. & N. W145%	Am. F. press 141
do prei	U. S. Express of
C, C, C. & St. L. 515.	U. S. Express. 54 Wells Fargo 125 Amer. Spirits 155 do pref 188 Am. Tobacco 210
do pret 92-54	Amer. Spirita 154
Del. & Hudson, .115%	do pret
Del. L. & W1644	Am. Tobacco210
do pret 72%	Col. F. & I 3614 do pref 47
Erie (new) 11%	do pref 47
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Hocking Val 675	Lead 31
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Lake Erie & W. 18%	Pacific Mail 481 People's Gas 118 Pullman Pal 157
do pref 65	People's Gas118
Lake Shore20)	Pullman Pal157
Louis & Nasa. bra	Silver Cer 60
Mich. Central113	Sugar
Mo. Pacific 46 4	do pref
Mobile & Ohlo., 29%	do pref
N. J. CentralIII	U. S. Leather 6%
N. Y. Central 132 5	do pref 7124
North. Pac 4574	do pref 7124 Western Union 944
do pref 77%	Fed. Steel 225
The same of the sa	

*First assessment paid.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO—Covering by shorts to-day, on the belief that liquidation had reached its climax, strengthened wheat and May closed ic higher. Corn im-proved 46%c and oats 14646. Pork and ribs left off unchanged and lard 5c lower.

and rios left oft unchanged and lard Sc lower.

Wheat started surprisingly strong, considering how weak it was at the close of the session last night. There were several reasons for the spurt of buying with which trading commenced, but the most important was the fact that the selling pressure was greatly relaxed. This led a good many operators to believe that the heavy liquidation of the last two days had about run its course. Another strengthening influence was an advance of \$65% at Liverpool, where a decline had been confidently looked for Furthermore, the weather bureau announced that a cold wave was threatening the wheat fields in the southwest. There were also many bad crop reports. ing the wheat fields in the southwest. There were also many bad crop reports, and as many were accompanied by buying orders, the reports attracted considerable attention. Chicago received 54 cars, compared with 121 cars a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth got 337 cars, against 312 cars for the same day last year. The day's clearances of wheat and flour at Atlantic ports amounted to 509,000 bushels. Western primary market receipts showed a sharp falling off, the total being only 335,000 bushels a year ago. Heports from country buyear ago. Heports from country buyear ago. 533,000 bushels, against 455,000 bushels a year ago. Heporis from country buyers were to the effect that farmers' deliveries were 'pecoming small. New York reported that foreigners were more inclined to buy for export. American wheat being at the moment the cheapest in the market. It was an evening up of trade to a considerable extent, and shorts covered, in anticipa-

tion of an upturn Monday. May opened %@ic higher at 67%@67%c, improved to 67%c, then reacted to 67%@67%c and closed at 674@67%c.

Complete indifference of the foreign markets to the decline here yesterday, together with light receipts, strengthened corn. Trading was on a moderate scale, and consisted chiefly in transferring trades in May from that month to July and September. Receipts were 243 cars. May opened %c higher at 34%@34%c, weakened to 36c and closed with sellers at 34%c.

243 Cars. May opened %c higher at 344%c, rose to 34% 34%c, weakened to 34c and closed with sellers at 344%c. There was quite a large business in oats. Free selling by longs, however. caused a reaction from the top. Receipts, 155 cars. May began ¼c up at 25% 625%c, advanced to 25% 625%c, advanced to 25% 625%c, then declined to 25%c, the closing price. Stimulated by the strength in grain, provisions started at an advance, but near the end of the session sellers found buyers well supplied, and the early gain was lost. May pork started at 671%c higher at 39 05 and declined to 3971% 93 00, the closing figure. The range in lard and ribs was narrow. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, 200 cars; oats, 150 cars; hogs, 35,000 head. \text{Yhe leading futures ranged as follows:}

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2. May July Corn. No. 2.	67%	67% 66%		6746 66%
July Sopt.	3114 35 3315	341/2 251/4 35/14	34%	34% 35 35%
Oats, No. 2. May July Mess Pork.	25% 24%	26 21%	25% 24%	2574 2414
May July Lard.	\$9 03 9 20	\$0 05 9 221/2	\$8 97% 9 15	\$9 00 9 1714
May	5 35 5 50 5 62%	5 35 5 50 5 6314	5 30 5 4214 5 5714	
May July Sept	4.70 4.8244 4.95	4 70 4 8214 4 95	4 67% 4 50 4 52%	4 6714 4 50 4 9214

Cash quotatoins were as follows:
Flour—Dull; winter patents, \$3 500
2 66; straights \$3 200 30; clera; \$3 000
3 10; spring specials, \$4 000 4 10; patents
\$3 200 3 50; straights, \$2 700 3 10; bakers'
\$2 200 2 40.
Wheat—No. 2 spring, 65067c; No. 3
spri_1, \$100 50; No. 2 red, \$7140 700.
Corn—No. 2, 3314 03314c.
Oats—No. 2, 250 2344c; No. 2 white, 29
630c; No. 3 white, 2814 02914c.
Ryc—No. 2, 560 540.
Flaxseed—No. 1, \$1 1712; northwestern,
\$1 22.

Si 22.

Timothy seed—Prime 32 35.

Mess pork, per barrel, \$3 85@8 90; lard per 100 pounds, \$5 20@5 22½; short ribs sides, (loose), \$4 40@4 70; dry salted shoulders, (boxed), 44,694%c; short clear sides, (boxed), 44,694%c; short clear sides, (boxed), 44 80@4 85.

Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1 26.

Sugars—Cutloaf, unchanged.
Clover—Cow grade, \$5 65.

Butter—Steady; creamerles, 14@19½c; dairles, 11½@17c.

Eggs—Steady; fresh, 13c.
Cheese—Steady; creamerles, 14@19½c; dairles, 11½@17c.

Eggs—Steady; fresh, 13c.
Cheese—Steady; creamerles, 12021

barrels; exports 6,301 barrels; market quiet but firmer. Cornmeal firmer; yelfow western 83@81c; city 84@85c. Ryfirm; No. 2, western, 64 £, 0, b. afloat.

Barley mait dull; western 60@70c.
Wheat, receipts 71,200 bushels; exports 6,810 bushels; spot market firmer; No. 2, red 75%c £, 0, b. afloat to arrive; options opened stronger and were sustained all the morning by a demand from shorts, impelled by higher cables, and unfavorable weather news; closed firm at ½@1c. closed at 79c; May 72%@ 72 11-16c; closed at 72%c; Luly 71½@ 72 11-16c; mlud bushels; spot market steady; No. 2, 31½c; No. 2, white 31½c; Luly 34@3c; closed at 33½c.

Oats, receipts 70,800 bushels; exports 50,100 km, 15; Luly 34@50; c

Sugar, raw barely steady.

Sugar, raw barely steady.

BALTIMORE—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts 8,668 barrels; exports 27,626 barrels. Wheat firmer; spot and month 114,672c; April 724,6724c; May 723,673c; steamer No. 2 red 575,668c; receipts 5,566 bushels; exports 8,600 bushels; southern wheat by sample 550 724c; do on grade 68672c. Corn steday: bushels; southern wheat by sample 65@ 72%c; do on grade 68@72c. Corn steday; spot and month 35%@36%c; April 36%e 37%c; May 37%@36%c; steamer mixed 35@35%c; receipts 176,800 bushels; exports 463,827 bushels; sauthern white and yellow corn 37@38c. Outs dull; No. 2 white 34%@35c; No. 2 mixed 32%@33c; receipts 17,618 bushels; exports 40,23 bushels. Rye casier; No. 2 western 59c; receipts 9,043 bushels; exports 25,741 bushels, Sugar strong and unchanged. Butter steady and unchanged. Eggs firm and unchanged. Cheese active and very firm.

cincinnati-flour dull. Wheat easier; No. 2 red 70c. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 55c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 55½. Rye easy: No. 2, 60c. Eulkmeats firm at 44.75. Land easier at 56.7½. Bacon quiet at 25.75. Whiskey quiet at 51.26. Butter quiet. Sugar firm. Eggs steady at 11c. Cheese firm.

Live Stock.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO—Not enough cattle were offered to-day to make a market, and prices were little more than nominal.

Trade in hogs was very slow, and nrices declined 56/10c. Fair to choice brought \$3.75; mixed. \$3.5063 \$5; butchers, \$3.5063 \$75; mixed. \$3.5063 \$5; butchers, \$3.5063 \$75; mixed. \$3.5063 \$5; pigs, \$2.2563 70.

The few lots of sheep that were offered sold at the recent advance.

Receints—Cattle, 200 head; hogs, 19,000 head; sheep, 2,500 head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle sfeady; ex-

head; sheep, 2,500 head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady; extra \$5 4005 55; prime \$5 2505 40; common \$1 5003 90. Hogs unchanged. Sheep firm; choice wethers \$4 7004 80; common \$2 5003 50; choice lambs \$5 5505 57; common to good \$4 5005 60; venicalves \$7 0007 60.

CINCINNATI—Hogs steady at \$3 30@ 395. Cattle strong at \$2 70\(70\) 5 10. Sheep strong at \$2 25\(70\) 4 25. Lambs steady at

Metals.

NEW YORK-Market for metals was quiet, but with the brokers' prices of lead 34 20 and copper \$17 50@17 75. The metal exchange issued no circular to

Wool. NEW YORK-Wool steady.

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SOUTHWEST SYSTEM—"PAN HANDLE ROUTE."

Leave Arrive

From Wheeling to Wellsburg and Steubenville.	a. m.	
McDonald and Pittsburgh. Indianapolis and St. Louis. Columbus and Cincinnati Dayton Wellsburg and Steubenville. McDonald and Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh and New York.	† 6:25 † 8:45 † 8:45 † 8:45 † 8:45	p. m. † 8:15 † 5:15 † 5:15 † 6:15 † 5:15
Philadelphia and New York Steubenville and Pittsburgh. Columbus and Chicago	p. m. 112:25 112:25 112:25	† 2:25 † 2:25 † 2:25
Philadelphia and New York Baltimore and Washington. Steubenville and Pittsburgh. McDonald and Dennison	* 2:55 † 6:00 * 2:55 † 2:55	† 8:30 † 8:30
Pittsburgh and New York	1 6:00	
Indianapolis and St. Louis. Dayton and Cincinnati Steubenville and Columbus. Pittsburgh and East	† S:30 † 8:30	7 6:07 7 6:07 7 6:07 7 6:07 7 9:53
NORTHWEST SYSTEM-		

& PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Trains Run Daily, Except Sunday, as follows:

	Leave.	Arrive
From Bridgeport to Fort Wayne and Chicago	a. m. 4:53	
Canton and Toledo	4:53	8:35
Alliance and Cleveland	4:53	a. m.
Steubenville and Pittsburgh.	4:53	9:40
Steubenville and Wellsville,	9:09	p. m.
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	9:09	
	p. m.	
Fort Wayne and Chicago	1:10	S:33
Canton and Crestline	1:10	12:40
Alliance and Cleveland	1:10	8:35
Steubenville and Wellsville.	1:10	4:54
Philadelphia and New York.	1:10	4:54
Toronto and Pittsburgh	100	a. m.
Toronto and Pittsburgh	1:10	9:40
Baltimore and Washington.	1:10	p. m.
Daltimort and trasmington.	4.10	4:51
Steubenville and Wellsville.	2:58	a. m.
ACCORDING TO THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		7:53 p. m.
New York and Washington.	4:54	4:5!
Steubenville and Pittsburgh.	4:54	1:51
Parlor Car Wheeling to P 2:55 p. m. and 6:00 p. m. t time. (One hour slower ti time.)	ittsbur	gh and

J. G. TOMLINSON.

Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Agent for all Steamship Lines. Wheeling & Elm Grove Electric Railway Cars will run as follows, city time

W	HEELING	TO	ELM G	ROVI	
Leave	Wheeling.		Leave	Elm	Grove
a. m	p. m.		a. m.	******	p. m.
6:30	2:30		5:43		2:45
6:00	3:00		6:15		3:15
6:30	3:30		6:45		2.43
7:00	4:00		7:15	Anna	2:45
7:00	4:30		7:15		4:15
8:00	5:00		8:15		4:45
8:30	5:30	6576	8:45		6:15
9:00	6:00		9:15		5:45
9:30	6:30		9:45		6:15
10:00	7:00		10:15		6:45
10:30	7:30		10:15		7:15
11:00	8:00		11:15		7:45
11:20	8:30		11:43		8:15
******	0.00		p. m.		8:45
12:00	9:00		12:15	1000	1
p. m.	0.00		12:10		9:15
12:20	9:30		12:45		
1:00	10:00		1:15		9:15
1:30	10:30				10:15
2:00	11:00		1:45 2:15		20:45
			2,10	2.500	11:00
Extra	from Who	cem	ng to Pa	irk ai	id Re-
turn;				2855	
	LEAVE 1	WH	EELIN	G.	
a. m.	p. m.		p. m.	5555	p. m.
6:45	8:00		4:55		6:45
7:45	4:15		5:15		100000

THE MONOGAH ROUTE IS THE Short Line between Fairmont and Clarksburg, Quick Time-Fait Trains—Sure Connections. When traveling to or from Clarksburg or West Virginia and Pittsburgh raifroad points, ree that your tickets read via the Monogahela River Italiroad, Close Connections at Fairmont with B. & O. trains, and at Clarksburg with it. & O. and W. V. & P. trains, Tickets via this route on sale at all B. & O. and W., V. & P. R. Stations, and W., V. & P. R. Stations, and W., V. & P. R. Stations.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

Arrival and departure of trains on and after Novemer B. 1888. Explanation of Reference Market. 'Daily, 'Daily, except Surday, 'Daily, except Monday, 'Isundays only, 'Saturdays only, 'Saturdays only, 'Estern Standard Time.

Depart. B.&O.—Main Line East. Arrive. '12-55 an Wash. Bal., Phil., NY, '8:20 an '14:45 pm ... Cutherland Accom. '15:30 pm '16:50 am ... Washington City Ex, '11:00 pm ... Cutherland Accom. '15:30 pm ... Cutherland Accom. '16:35 pm ... Columbus and Cincin. '5:35 pm '16:30 am ... Cutherland Accom. '16:30 am ... Cutherland Accom. '16:30 am ... Sandiesiy Mail. '5:35 pm '16:30 am ... Sandiesiy Mail. '5:35 pm ... Pittsburgh ... '11:30 pm '12:30 pm ... Pittsburgh and East. '11:30 pm '12:30 pm ... East.

Depart, Briller, B., Z. & C. R. R. Arrive.

17:40 am Charleston and Lexington. 11:30 pm

17:40 am Charleston and Lexington. 11:30 pm

17:40 am Cincin. and Lexington. 11:30 pm

17:40 am Charleston and Lexington. 11:30 pm

17:40 pm

18:45 pm

18:45

Hellaire, 16:10 am Mail, Express and Pas, 3:15 pm 5:90 pm Express and Passenger, 2:25 pm Mixed Freight and Pas, 1:30 pm

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.



Leave Arrivo a. m. a. m. *12:25 * 8:20 *12:25 * 8:20 *12:25 * 8:20 From Wheeling to Grafton and Cumberland... Washington and Baltimore. Philadelphia and New York Pittsburgh and Cumberland Washington and Baltimore. Philadelphia and New York Grafton and Cumberland... Washington (Pa.) and Pitts. Zanesville and Newark..... Columbus and Chicago..... P. m. • 5:15 • 5:15 • 11:00 • 11:00 a. m. • 11:10 • 11:40 • 11:40 • 10:20 Zanesville and Columbus. Cincinnati and St. Louis. Grafton and Cumberland. Washington and Baltimore

Washington (Pa.) and Pitts.
Philadelphia and New York
Zanesville and Newark...
Columbus and Chleago...
Graiton and Cumberland...
Washington and Baltimore.
Pittsburgh and Cumberland.
Washington and Baltimore.
Philadelphia and New York
Zanesville and Columbus...
Cinclinati and St. Louis...
Daily. *Excent Sunday.**

*Daily, †Except Sunday.

Pullman Sleeping or Parlor Cars on all through trains.

T. C. BURKE,
City Passenger and Ticket Arent, Wheeling, Agent for all Steamship Lines.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, D. B. MARTIN,
General Manager, Mgr. Pass. Traffic.

—Baltimore.

Ohio River Railroad.

Time Table Taking Effect Feb. 12, 1839.

Time Table 12, 1895.

Leave.
6:30 a. m.—Accommodation for Daily. Moundsville, Clarington, New Martinsville, Sistersville, St. Marys, Waverly, Williamstown, Parkersburg and intermediate points.

7:60 a. m.—Fast Express for Except Moundsville, New Martinsstund, Parkersburg, Ravenswood, Milwood, Mason City, Point Pieasant, Gallipolis, Huntinston, Kenova, Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville, and all points South, East and West, Parlor car to Kenada 19, 1995. *II:10 a, m.—Express for
Dally:

Moundsville, Powhatan, Clarington, Proctor, New Martinsville, Sardis, Sistersville,
Friendly, St. Marys, Waver-

Friendly, St. Marys, Waverby, Williamstown, Parkerathereby, Williamstown, Parkerathereby, Williamstown, Parkerathereby, Williamstown, Parkerathereby, Williamstown, Parkerathereby, Waverly, Williamstown, Parkersthereby, Waverly, Williamstown, Parkerstermediate points, and intermediate points,

Larte LEP MAY, J. G. TOMILINSON,
City Pass! Agent, Union Station.

THE

Cieveland, Lorain & Wheeling

Cieveland, Lorain & Wheeling BAILWAY COMPANY,

Schedule in Effect November 13, 1894. Central Standard Time, ARRIVE.

Lorsin Branch.

|a, m. p, m. p, m. a, m, | 11 | 13 | 15 | 9 | 7:00 | 1:05 | 4:25 | 9:50 | 7:15 | 1:25 | 4:40 | 10:05 | 7:34 | 1:28 | 4:56 | 10:21 | 7:55 | 1:57 | 5:15 | 10:40 a. m. p. m. p. m. a. m. 1 3 5 7 Main Line. Cieveland Brooklyn Lester Medina 7:56 8:19 8:28 8:47 8:54 9:16 6:65 7:02 7:21 7:36 8:08 8:16 8:35 Massilion
Justus
Canal Dover.
New Philadelphia.
Uhrichsville
Bridgeport
Bellaira DEPART

a. m. a. m. p. m. p. m. Bellaire
Bridgeport
Unrichsville
New Philadelphia.
Canal Dover..... Canal Dover.
Justus
Massillon
Canal Fulton.
Warwick
Sterling
Seville
Medina
Leater
Brooklyn
Cleveland

Lorain Branch. Lester Grafton Elyria Lorain

Sunday trains between Uhrichsville and Cleveland, Other trains daily except Sunday.

Electric cars between Bridgeport and Martin's Electric and Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry and Belaire.

Consult agents for general information as to best routes and passenger rates to all points.

M. G. CARRELA G. P. A.

M. G. CARREL G. P. A.